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## 1947 Negro Clarendon County Extension Service Report

Clemson University Cooperative Extension Service

William Thompson

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# ANNUAL REPORT

## COUNTY AGENT WORK

*CLARENDON*  
County

SOUTH CAROLINA

1947

*William Thompson*

Negro Agricultural Agent

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Cooperating with

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

EXTENSION SERVICE

D. W. Watkins, Director

Clemson, South Carolina

ANNUAL REPORT COUNTY AGENT'S WORK  
CLARENDON COUNTY  
SOUTH CAROLINA

-- 1947 --

- - -

William Thompson  
Negro Agricultural Agent  
Manning, S. C.

- - -

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS  
CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
and  
THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
COOPERATING EXTENSION SERVICE.

- - -

D. W. WATKINS, DIRECTOR  
CLEMSON COLLEGE, S. C.



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### Summary of Activities and Accomplishments:

Months of service this year . . . . .	12
Days spent in office . . . . .	45
Days spent in field . . . . .	258
Days devoted to adult work . . . . .	156
Days devoted to 4-H Club work . . . . .	147
Number farm and home visits made in conducting Extension work . . . . .	551
Number different farm visits . . . . .	247
Calls at Agent's office relating to Extension . . . . .	934
Number of Bulletins distributed . . . . .	185
Community and 4-H Club Meetings . . . . .	37
Attendance Farmers and 4-H Members. . . . .	1,341

Contacted over 3,000 farmers and 4-H Club members at Sunday services and picnics, with some phase of the Extension work.

### PROJECT ACTIVITIES

#### Agricultural Economics

Assisted in holding one county wide outlook meeting at the County Courthouse, January 30th with 159 Negro farmers in attendance. Held six (6) community meetings in which Outlook and Farm Management information was given to over 575 farmers and 4-H Club members. Assisted fifteen (15) farmers with income tax returns. Gave publicity on local tax payments to avoid penalties. Acted as trustee in financing beef calves for 4-H Club members, in the amount of \$1,499.75

#### Agricultural Engineering

Agricultural Engineering work for 1947 included soil conservation, farm home repairing, water system, sanitation, fire heated plant beds, farm drainage, farm machinery repairs, and operating schools.

#### Agronomy

Six (6) farmers conducted and completed five-acre-cotton contest demonstrations, producing an average of 587 pounds of lint per acre. Placed 350 bushels of improved seed of one variety, of which 120 bushels were direct from the breeders. Four corn



production demonstrations were completed with an average yield of 43 bushels per acre.

Four (4) tobacco improvement demonstrations were completed with an average yield of 1150 pounds per acre, showing the value of proper fertilizing and cultivation.

Four (4) barley demonstrations were completed, with an average yield of 24 bushels per acre. These demonstrations were with farmers planting barley for the first time.

Placed twenty-six (26) bushels of improved wheat seed and seventy-five (75) bushels of oats.

Legumes for Hay: Four (4) Lespedeza for Hay demonstrations were completed, averaging above two tons of hay per acre. Two seresia and two kudzu demonstrations were completed, producing over four (4) tons of high quality hay per acre with two cuttings.

#### Animal Husbandry

Three (3) purebred boars and five (5) gilts were placed for herd improvement with six farmers.

Continued to work with two management and sanitation demonstrations started in 1938.

Completed three (3) hog feeding demonstrations, feeding out 98 hogs for market and home use.

Continued to work improving two beef herd demonstrations started in 1939.

Held eight (8) meat-cutting, curing and canning demonstrations jointly with the Home Demonstration Agent.

#### Dairying

Located and placed two high grade dairy cows and one bull with individual farm families.

Made recommendations for better feeding and general care of the home dairy cow.

#### Entomology and Plant Pathology

Conducted two demonstrations of dust treatment of cotton seed, showing the advantage of treated seed over untreated seed in a better stand and increased yield.

Working through local leaders had over 900 hogs inoculated against cholera. Gave publicity and furnished sabidella in the control of collard bugs and other insects in the home gardens.

Gave publicity on early cotton stalk destruction in the control of the boll weevils;

Assisted and worked through local leaders having cows treated against hemorrhagic septicemia and other diseases.



Cooperated with the County Veterinarian in having dogs throughout the county inoculated against rabies.

### Forestry

Assisted two farmers with the sale of timber and the proper method of thinning during these sales.

Gave publicity through 4-H Club and community meetings on the control of forest fires.

### 4-H Club Work

Organized twelve (12) 4-H Clubs with an enrollment of 251 members.

221 4-H Club members completed demonstrations in the production of corn, cotton, tobacco, beef calves, poultry and sweet potatoes, which were valued at \$16,531.11 and realizing a profit of \$9,727.63.

Two (2) 4-H Camps were held with 55 Club members and 10 leaders in attendance.

Twenty-two (22) 4-H boys exhibited fat cattle at the Fat Stock Show which was held in Florence April 17-18, 1947. One 4-H Judging Team was trained which took second honor at the Show.

### Horticulture

Home Gardens: The Home Garden work was carried on jointly with the Home Demonstration Agent. Publicity on timely planting, disease and insect control was a part of the home garden program.

Four (4) Sweep Potato production demonstrations were completed, with an average of 128 bushels of No. 1's per acre. Fire-heated beds were carried in the production of early sprouts. Seventy-five (75) bushels of certified potatoes were placed for crop improvement.

Two tomato demonstrations were completed, one of which made a profit of over \$500.00 per acre.

One home orchard was planted with a variety of 100 fruit trees.

### Marketing

During the year I have continued my service to farmers in finding market for surplus crops. Most of the sales and purchases were through the Market Bureau. This organization handles practically all surplus products purchased or sold for farmers in Clarendon County.



Through community meetings, farm visits and local leaders, assistance is given to farmers in harvesting, grading and packing to meet market demands.

### Poultry

Poultry improvement work and production of broilers were carried on jointly with the Home Demonstration Agent.

Through the aid of Sears-Roebuck a poultry chain has been started. Five hundred baby chicks were given to ten (10) 4-H club members this year to raise and return proceeds from six pullets for other 4-H members next year.

### EXTENSION ORGANIZATION IN CLARENDON COUNTY

Extention work in Clarendon County is carried on through the cooperation of the following Agricultural Agencies:

A. D. Grainger, County Agent in charge of Extension work in the County.

D. E. Epps, Assistant County Agent

R. Woods, in charge of the labor program

J. M. Dukes, Soil Technician, in charge of the soil conservation program.

Miss Eleanor Carson, Home Demonstration Agent in charge of Home demonstration work in the county.

Mrs. Sarah Z. Daniels, Negro Home Demonstration Agent in charge of extension work with Negro women and 4-H Club Girls.

William Thompson, Negro Agricultural Agent, in charge of general extension work with Negro farmers and 4-H Club boys.

Close cooperation exists between the Negro Farm and Home Agents, with both the white Agents, their assistants, Soil Technician and the Labor Agent, in preparing and carrying out the extension program of work, with an object of reaching every farmer in the county with some phase of the extension program.

### Community and Neighborhood Leaders

#### A. County Planning Board

<u>Name of Member</u>	<u>Address</u>
Henry Blanding	Manning, Route #3
Frank Singleton	Alcolu, Route 1
John Canty	Pinewood, Route 2

(continued)

B. (Community Planning Board - continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
Eugene Howard	New Zion, Route #1
Grace Mallett	Manning, Route #2
A. C. Johnson	Turbeville, Route #1
L. B. Rivers	Remini, Route #1

The duties of this committee are to assist the Agent with special problems that come up from time to time. Help to locate demonstrations in keeping with the progress of the extension program. This group of men and women the Agent feels free to call on at any time to help solve problems or meet any emergencies.

Voluntary Community and Neighborhood Leadership Organization

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
Charlie Gamble	New Zion, Route #1
A. C. Johnson	Turbeville, Route #1
Aaron Canty	Pinewood, Route #1
John Canty	Pinewood, Route #1
Eugene Howard	New Zion, Route #1
Willie Hatfield	Manning, Route #4
Grace Mallett	Manning, Route #2
J. W. Spry	Manning, Route #1
Morgan Dukes	Manning, Route #4
Connor Felder	Summerton, Route #1
L. B. Rivers	Remini, Route #1
Dill Gamble	New Zion, Route #1
Henry Blanding	Manning, Route #3
Frank Singleton	Alcolu, Route #1
David Ragin	Manning, Route #1
Elliott Rogers	Manning, Route #2
Jack Dickson	Forreston, Route #1
George McFadden	New Zion, Route #1
Canty Lemon	Summerton, Route #1
Leon Nelson	Manning, Route #5
Mary Wells	Pinewood, Route #1



C. Duties and Responsibilities of Community and Neighborhood Leaders:

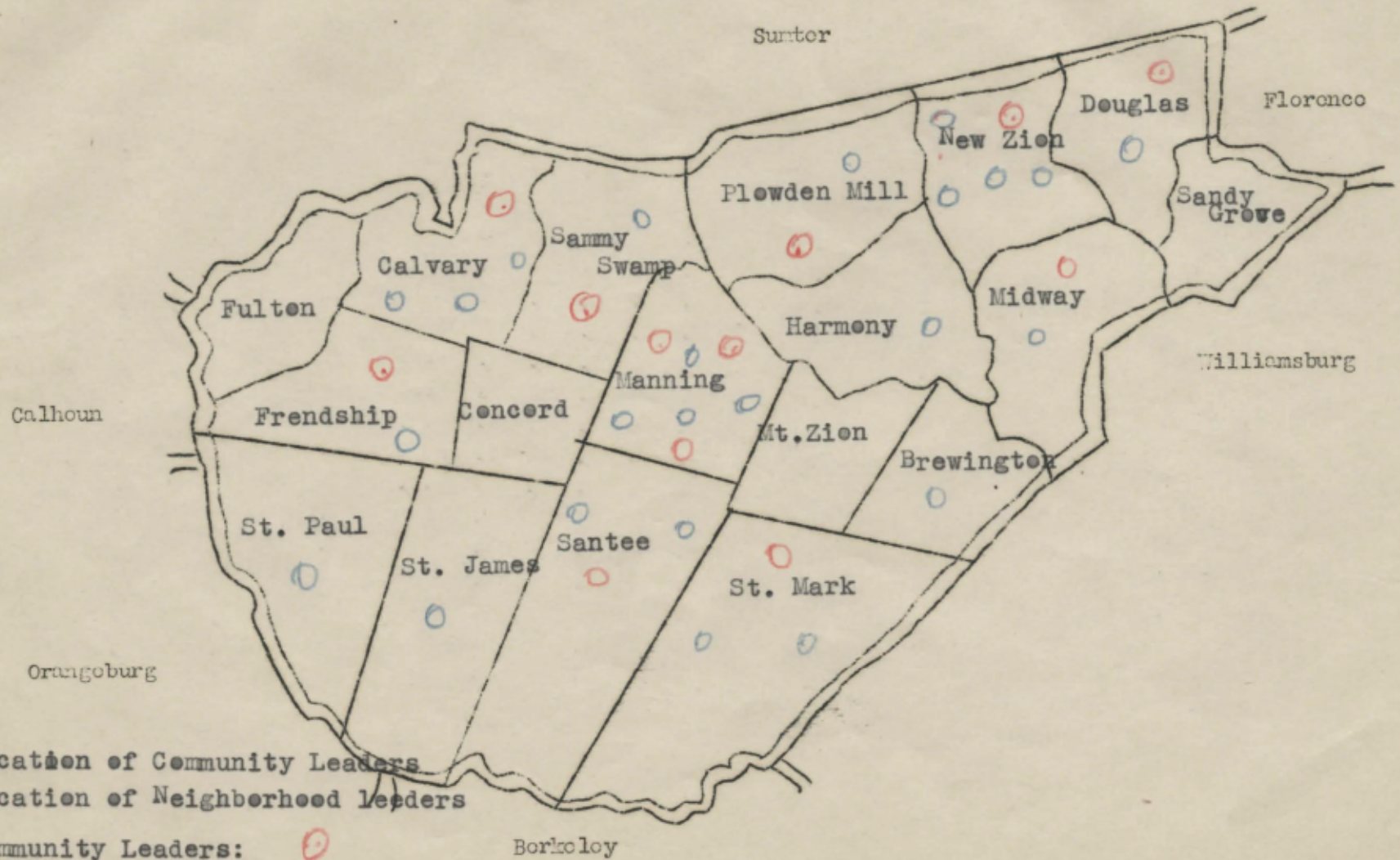
The duties of community and neighborhood leaders are to assist the Agent in formulating and carrying on a program of work that will meet the needs of farm people, to build and carry a program that will reach the small or low income farmer and also the land owners or renters.

This group of leaders assist the Agent in selecting people for demonstrations in field crops and live stock that will touch other farmers and teach better methods of feeding, fertilizing and cultivation. They also help in the 4-H Club organization and project supervision, camps, tours, and all organized work.

Organized Communities and Neighborhoods and Number of Leaders:

Calvary . . . . .	1
Rockland. . . . .	1
New Hope. . . . .	1
Sammy Swamp . . . . .	1
Brogdon . . . . .	1
Alcolu . . . . .	1
Harmony . . . . .	1
New Zion . . . . .	1
Harold Chapel . . . . .	2
Sardinia . . . . .	1
Gable . . . . .	1
Douglas . . . . .	1
Johnson's School . . . . .	1
Midway . . . . .	1
Friendship . . . . .	1
Manning . . . . .	3
Providence . . . . .	1
Hallietown . . . . .	1
Oak Grove . . . . .	1
Mt. Zero . . . . .	1
Santee . . . . .	1
Mt. Zion . . . . .	1
St. James . . . . .	1
Davis Station . . . . .	1

CLARENDON COUNTY AND TOWNSHIPS



Location of Community Leaders

Location of Neighborhood Leaders

Community Leaders:

Neighborhood Leaders



Organized Communities and Neighborhoods and Number of Leaders:  
(continued)

Name

St. Mark . . . . .	1
Rosenwald . . . . .	1
Bloomville. . . . .	1
Friendship . . . . .	1
Silver. . . . .	1

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(INSERT OUTLINE MAP OF COUNTY)



Program Handled Through Voluntary Leaders:

Local Leaders assisted the Agent with all organized community work.

Working through the leaders this year we were able to purchase and plant 350 bushels of improved seed cotton, and all of one variety, 120 bushels direct from the breeders in the cotton improvement program.

With the assistance of local leaders over 900 hogs in various communities were treated against cholera. Many of these hogs treated and saved from cholera were the property of small farmers or wage hands who perhaps would have lost their meat without the services of the leader in their community.

The Agent depends on the leaders for assistance in all campaigns and emergencies, community and neighborhood meetings, 4-H Club work, organization and supervision, camps, rally and achievement days.

Emergency Activities.

During this year I have continued my service to returned veterans on farm financing and educational advantages which they are entitled to under the G.I. Bill of Rights.

Continued my service to both the Red Cross and the Tuberculosis Association in the sale of Christmas seals to aid in the control of tuberculosis in the County and State.

Better Farm Living

Throughout the year I have stressed the program for better farm living. This part of the program was brought out through individual farm visits, community and neighborhood meetings and at services on Sunday in many of the rural churches.

Emphasis was placed on:

First: Producing sufficient food and feed for the family and livestock on the farm;

Second: Conservation and preservation of food and feed for future use;

Third: Developing our cash crops, cotton and tobacco to a higher efficiency through land use and cultivation practice, with emphasis on fertilizing, harvesting, grading and storing.

As in previous years the following crops were included in the Better Farm Living program for 1947: corn, wheat for food and feed, oats for feed and seed; home gardens on every farm,



white and sweet potatoes for home use and market, cane for syrup, sufficient hogs to furnish a year round supply of meat and lard, also a few for market, milk cows and dairy products sufficient for the family, poultry and poultry products, annual grazing crops, and continued with presentation of the farm building program with soil conservation and emphasis on both summer and winter legumes and in the use of lime where it is needed.

## PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

### Agricultural Economics

My work in agricultural economics this year as in previous years consisted of County and community Outlook meetings; assisting farmers with income-tax returns and information on farm financing, enterprise, records and farm management.

Outlook Meetings: Cooperated with the County Agent in holding one County Outlook and Farm Management meeting, January 30th, with 159 Negro farmers in attendance.

Held six (6) community and neighborhood meetings with an attendance of 575 farmers and 4-H Club members. Negro farmers throughout the county are learning more each year to appreciate and rely upon information received at the meetings in planning their farm operations for the year.

From the information received from these meetings, farmers are making arrangements for their finances and buying fertilizer early in the year, which aid in relieving the situation resulting from the shortage of labor and the problem of transportation. This early buying of fertilizer gives them the assurance of having fertilizer on the farm when needed.

Seven (7) 4-H Club boys were assisted in having their beef calves financed through the Sumter Production Credit Bank, and the Agent acted as trustee for the loan of \$1,492.75 for this project.

Continued to furnish information through my office to farmers and veterans on financial loans for crop production and farm purchases.

### Agricultural Engineering

Agricultural Engineering during 1947 included farm home repairs, farm water systems and sanitation, farm machinery school, soil conservation and drainage. Also fire heated potato plant beds.



### Soil Conservation

My work this year, as in previous years, was in cooperation with the Clarendon County Soil Conservation Districts and the Technician assigned to the Districts. Through my work community and neighborhood meetings were planned, and the Technician brought in to discuss projects and demonstrations in soil conservation work.

### Land Use Agreement

Fourteen (14) land use agreements have been signed this year which bring the total up to 44 of Negro farmers cooperating in land use planning, to provide for a balanced crop program and at the same time conserve their soil and increase their income.

Terracing and Drainage: There is very little need for terracing in the county. Only a few farms in some sections of the county need this service. However, where needed, we have worked with the farmers individually to have this work done.

L. B. Rivers, of Rimini and Victor Ragin of the St. Paul section under agreement terraced their farms two years ago and we have worked to maintain the terraces on these farms for the best results.

Drainage: One of the main problems in making our soils more productive in the county is drainage. This service is needed in every section and on most of the farms in the county. A shortage of labor and the lack of proper machinery have caused this part of the program to lag for the past few years.

This problem of drainage is being solved through the soil conservation service with the new drag line purchased this year. Negro farmers are taking advantage of this service as fast as it becomes available to them at a saving of over 75% of what the work could cost by hand if it were possible to get the labor.

Charlie Gamble and Silas Walker of the New Zion section had about 4900 feet of ditching done at a cost of less than \$600.00. They estimated that this work would have cost more than \$3,000.00 by hand. A. C. Johnson, Negro farmer in the Turbeville section has solved his drainage problem with a tile ditch. In this work he has lain over 1500 feet of tile, in carrying out a part of the land use agreement.



Educational Activities in Soil Conservation:

1. Monthly conference with soil technician . . . . .	12
2. Community Educational meetings held . . . . .	3
Attendance at meetings . . . . .	36
3. County Agent assisted with farm plans . . . . .	14
4. Total farm plans to date, Negro farmers . . . . .	44

No.2

Extension Work Established Soil Conservation Practices

Jointly with Soil Conservation Technician.

1. Perennial strip and field planting . . . . .	8
2. Kudzu field planting . . . . .	2
3. Perennial Pastures . . . . .	12
4. Serecia field planting . . . . .	3
5. Winter and Summer grazing. . . . .	15
6. Terrace maintenance . . . . .	2
7. Farm draining, No. of farms . . . . .	3
Feet of ditches, . . . . .	6,400 feet.

Farm Building Repairs and Other Activities

1. Number of homes repaired, plans furnished . . . . .	1
2. Water systems - plans furnished . . . . .	1
3. Sanitation: Septic tanks and grease traps . . . . .	2
4. Tobacco barns used as potato-curing-houses . . . . .	1
5. Fire Heated Potato Beds . . . . .	5
6. Brooder Houses built . . . . .	3
7. Farm Machinery Schools (jointly) . . . . .	1

# AGRONOMY

## Five Acre Cotton Improvement Demonstrations

Six (6) farmers enrolled and completed demonstrations in the 1947 cotton contest. These demonstrations were carried in different communities in order to teach improved practices in growing cotton to other farmers throughout the county.

Objectives were to teach farmers that they can grow cotton more economically by increasing their yield per acre; developing a better staple and grade through the use of improved seed, land selecting and treatment; better methods of fertilizing and cultivating crops.

These demonstrations carried out the following practices: seed procured direct from the breeder, one variety; close spacing both in the row and drill, boll weevil control as far as possible; care in harvesting, ginning and marketing, to show the value of good seed and culture practice.

### SUMMARY OF DEMONSTRATION

Name	Acres	Lbs. Seed cotton	Lbs. Lint	Total Value	Cost	Profit
Henry Blanding	5	14,775	5,365	\$2018.72	\$426.15	\$1,592.57
John Canty	5	8,350	3,240	1,261.25	324.75	936.50
Connor Felder	5	7,100	2,541	958.12	282.75	675.37
Dill Gamble	5	6,625	2,175	876.00	283.16	592.84
J. W. Spry	5	7,080	2,152	896.06	310.70	585.36
Hayward McFadden	5	6,700	2,140	847.20	271.90	575.30
TOTAL	30	50,630	17,613	\$6,857.35	\$1,899.41	\$4,957.94

Average yield of lint per acre . . . . . 587 lbs.

Average value per acre \$228.57

Average cost per acre \$ 63.31

Average yield of lint per acre for County 325 lbs.

From the records made by the committee checking all five acre demonstrations, Henry Blanding averaged over two bales per acre, at a cost of \$426.15 for his five acre demonstration. According to this committee's report he produced more cotton per acre than any



other demonstrator in the county.

Improved Seed Placed:-

Through community and neighborhood meetings, personal farm visits and office calls I continued to campaign for the use of improved seed in the cotton improvement program for the county. Results from these efforts - 350 bushels of improved one variety were placed with 72 farmers; 120 bushels of these were direct from the breeder. Negro farmers are fast learning the value of improved seed in producing higher yields and better staple, which assure them a premium on the market. Trends in the county are for better planting seed on every farm.

CORN PRODUCTION

During 1947, as in previous years the campaign to increase the yield of corn per acre in Clarendon County was continued. This campaign was carried to farmers through community meetings, local leaders, office calls, personal farm and home visits and demonstrations.

At all community meetings, the advantage of improved seed, land selection and proper fertilizing were discussed. This part of the program was kept before farmers throughout the planting season.

CORN PRODUCTION DEMONSTRATION

Four (4) demonstrations were completed in the production of corn to show the value of improved seed, proper spacing, fertilizing and cultivation.

Two (2) demonstrations were conducted with corn and soy beans for hogging down to teach the amount of labor saved in harvesting and feeding hogs out for the market.

SUMMARY OF DEMONSTRATION

Name	Acres	Yield Per Acre	Total Yield	Value	Total Cost	Profit
Eugene Howard	5	45	225	\$450.00	\$ 95.75	\$354.25
G. E. Davis	4	40	160	320.00	65.00	260.00
George Glover	5	60	300	600.00	120.00	480.00
Frank Singleton	10	35	350	700.00	175.00	525.00

Total acres in demonstration . . . . .	24
Average yield per acre . . . . .	43 bushels
Average value per acre . . . . .	\$89.16
Average cost per acre . . . . .	18.98
Corn value per bushel . . . . .	2.00
County average yield	



Two (2) demonstrations were completed in the production of corn and soy beans for hogging down with the following results:

Summary of demonstration

Name	Acres Planted	Number of hogs finished in field	Cost Production
A. C. Johnson	12	38	\$180.00
Charlie Gamble	5	14	65.00

Total acres in demonstrations . . . . . 17  
Total hogs fed through field . . . . . 52  
Value of hogs fed through field . . . . . \$2,270.00

These demonstrations were to show how much labor and time could be saved in harvesting and feeding.

Johnson harvested 180 bushels of corn after 32 of his hogs were finished to tops and marketed from his project.

TOBACCO ENTERPRISE DEMONSTRATIONS

Work in the production of tobacco this year 1947 was, as in previous years, directed toward producing a higher yield of better quality tobacco per acre. This included plant production as well as in the field.

In carrying out this part of my program close touch was kept with the work carried on in the county by the Tobacco Specialist on improved methods of growing tobacco. All information received through the Specialist on the control of blue mold in plant beds, kind and amount of fertilizer to be used on various soils, cultivation, disease control, harvesting and curing was passed on to growers of tobacco throughout the county during the year.

Four (4) production demonstrations were completed with the following results:

SUMMARY OF TOBACCO DEMONSTRATIONS:

Name	No. Acres	Yield per Acre	Total Yield	Cost	Crop Value	Profit
Grace Mallett	4	1050	4200	\$375.00	\$1,764.00	\$1,389.00
Morgan Dukes	4	1200	4800	385.00	1,968.00	1,583.00
Clyde Billups	6	1150	6900	545.00	2,829.00	2,284.00
Dewey Hamilton	4	1200	4800	485.00	1,620.00	1,135.00
TOTAL	18	1150	20,700	\$1790.00	\$8,181.00	\$6.391.00



Tobacco Demonstrations (Continued)

Total area in demonstrations . . . . .	18 acres
Total yield in demonstrations, . . . . .	20,700 pounds
Average yield per acre . . . . .	.1,150 pounds
Average value per acre . . . . .	\$455.90
County's average . . . . .	825 pounds

Results from demonstrations and recommendations in the past years over 75% of the tobacco growers of the county are following improved practices in fertilizing, cultivation and plant production, which is reflected in increased yields per acre and the improvement of the quality of tobacco throughout the county.

Small Grain

Throughout the planting season I have stressed the production of small grain for food and feed on every farm. The shortage of farm machinery in harvesting, handicaps this program to some extent, especially with the small farmer. However, we stress the importance of planting a few acres, using whatever machinery is available for harvesting.

In carrying out this part of the program this year, 1947, forty-five (45) bushels of improved seed were placed with eight (8) farmers in the production of oats and wheat and twenty (20) bushels of barley were placed with four farmers growing this crop for the first time, with an object of learning the value of barley as a food crop for cattle and other livestock on the farm.

SUMMARY OF BARLEY DEMONSTRATIONS

Name	Total Yield		Total Cost	Total Value	Profit
	Acres	Bushels			
A. C. Johnson	2	65	\$ 35.00	\$195.00	\$160.00
J. W. Spry	2	40	30.00	120.00	90.00
John Canty	2	40	30.00	120.00	90.00
Robert Nelson	2	50	35.00	150.00	115.00
Total	8	195	\$130.00	\$585.00	\$455.00

Total acres in demonstration . . . . .	8
Average yield per acre . . . . .	24 bushels
Average cost per acre . . . . .	\$16.20
Average value per acre . . . . .	74.00
Value Grain per bushel . . . . .	3.00



Indications are that farmers will increase the acreage of barley in 1948 as a result of demonstrations in 1947.

### Legumes for Hay

There is a definite need in the county for a better quality hay; lespedeza, seresia and kudzu seem to, or will fill this requirement, if planted on the right soil and given the right attention in harvesting.

Four (4) demonstrations were completed in the production of lespedeza hay in 1947 with the following results:

#### Summary of Demonstrations

Name	Acres	Tons Yield	Value
J. E. Wheeler	4	9	\$360.00
Eugene Howard	3	6	240.00
J. W. Spry	4	8	320.00
A. C. Johnson	9	22	880.00
TOTAL	20	45	\$1,800.00
Number of acres in demonstration			20
Average yield per acre			2 $\frac{1}{4}$ Tons
Hay value per ton			\$40.00

The average yield of lespedeza hay was about two tons per acre, while the regular hay grown in the county only averaged about one ton, or less per acre.

Another advantage of lespedeza hay over regular or cow-pea hay is the time saved in planting and harvesting. Kudzu and seresia are also fast becoming leaders of our hay crops in Clarendon county.

From two demonstrations planted in seresia in 1945, over four tons of high quality hay were harvested per acre this year, 1947 from two cuttings, one in May and again in September. Farmers throughout the county are becoming interested in a few acres seresia as a permanent hay crop.

### Permanent Pasture Demonstrations

Throughout the year I have cooperated with the Soil Technician in establishing and improving permanent pastures in Clarendon County. As a result of this work during the past six



years, five permanent pastures have been established on Negro farms. These pastures were established in connection with live stock raising for economical feeding.

In addition to the pastures work this year, 1947, twelve (12) one-acre alta festuc demonstrations were established for winter grazing. If these new pastures prove to be a success, they will be enlarged in 1948 and 1949, to care for all the cattle on the farm.

#### SUMMARY OF PASTURES IMPROVED

Name	No. of Acres	Year Seeded	Fertilizer Used	No. Animals Grazed	Grasses Seeded
A. C. Johnson	12	1942 1944	Phosphate Lime Potash	21	Dallas Lespedeza Carpet Clover
J. W. Spry	4	1945	Phosphate Lime	10	Dallas Lespedeza Clover
L. B. Rivers	4	1945	Phosphate Lime	7	Dallas Lespedeza
Grace Mallett	2	1941	Lime Phosphate	4	Carpet
Julian Durant	4	1945	Lime Phosphate	5	Carpet Lespedeza Dallas

#### ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

My work in animal husbandry this year, 1947, as in previous years consisted of an educational program on economical feeding, better breeding, disease control, placing pure bred boars, gilts, bulls and dairy cows.

Disease Control: Every year farmers throughout the county lose thousands of dollars worth of hogs from cholera and other diseases, which is due to carelessness on the part of the average farmer. To overcome this problem and assist the small farmer with one or two hogs, as well as the large farmer with a herd, in disease control, we continued to work through organized leaders in having all hogs in the county inoculated to prevent cholera.

Local leaders render valuable service in locating all hogs in their community and having them ready for the veterinarian on special days. Through these efforts practically all hogs in a community could be treated during one visit by the veterinarian.



Castrating: To further aid farmers of the county in the production of livestock, over 375 hogs and beef cattle were castrated without a loss.

The use of the improved emasculator was also demonstrated in castrating beef cattle.

#### SUMMARY OF FEEDING DEMONSTRATIONS

Name	Number of Hogs fed out	Cost	Total Value	Profit
John Canty	18	\$185.00	\$810.00	\$625.00
Major Holladay	22	230.00	935.00	705.00
Charlie Gamble	14	165.00	644.00	489.00

Number of hogs in demonstrations	54
Average cost per demonstration	\$193.33
Average profit from demonstrations	603.00
Average price received per pound	.25

A. C. Johnson of the Turberille community and Henry Blanding of the Silver community have adopted hog-raising as a definite part of their farm program. Resulting from previous demonstrations in feeding and management, these two farmers fed out and marketed this year, 1947, a total of 88 hogs with a market value of \$3,400.11 which added greatly to their farm income.

#### Meat Cutting, Canning and Curing

During the butchering season, eight (8) meat cutting, curing and canning demonstrations were held in eight communities, with an attendance of over 200 farm men, women, and 4-H Club members. At these demonstrations over 2,500 pounds of meat were properly cut and put in cure. In addition to the proper method of cutting and curing over 2,000 quarts of beef and the remnants from the hogs, were canned for future use.

The canning work was carried on jointly with the Home Demonstration Agent and the local farm women of the communities.

Resulting from previous work and demonstrations in meat cutting and canning, fully 15% of the Negro farm families have purchased equipment and are carrying on their own meat canning work; and in many communities are helping other farmers with their butchering and canning problems.



### BEEF CATTLE PRODUCTION

Negro farmers in Clarendon county continue to show interest in raising a few beef cattle for market. To aid in developing this project, six pure bred or high grade beef bulls have been placed with interested farmers in the past six years. This project is showing some valuable results in the number of calves that are being sold to market and the price received over the common grade of cattle.

A. C. Johnson marketed five (5) yearlings from his herd this year, 1947, for \$490.00, which makes a total of \$1,151.00 worth of cattle sold from his project since it was started in 1939.

J. W. Spry and Morgan Dukes are also beginning to realize a profit from their small herd of cattle.

#### SUMMARY OF FARMERS OWNING BEEF BULLS

Name	No. of Bulls	Breed	No. of cows on Farm	Price Paid For Bull
A. C. Johnson	1	Hereford	20	\$125.00
Morgan Dukes	1	Hereford	5	150.00
Henry Blanding	1	Angus	4	110.00
J. W. Spry	1	Hereford	10	100.00
L. B. Rivers	1	Hereford	6	100.00
Aaron Canty	1	Hereford	6	100.00

#### 4-H-BBEEF CALF WORK

Twenty-two (22) 4-H Club boys fed out 22 beef calves, which were shown and sold at the Fat Stock Show held in Florence, S. C. April 17 - 18, 1947, for a total of \$3,618.72 and made a profit of \$751.12 after paying for feed and purchase price of calves. However, most of the feed was grown on the farm, which makes the profit out of this project larger than is shown in this report.

Three of the calves were bred and raised from beef cattle demonstrations on the farm of A. C. Johnson, Morgan Dukes and J. W. Spry, and were exhibited and sold by their sons, who are



who are 4-H Club members. The home raised or half bred calves do not show as well as calves purchased from high grade stock, but the 4-H members realize three to four times more profit out of the ones bred and raised at home. This part of the livestock program is being stressed by the Agent for every farm where there is a possibility.

### DAIRYING

Dairy work in Clarendon county among Negro farmers consists mainly of the home dairy cow to furnish milk and butter for the family and occasionally the local market.

My object in the extension program is for every farm family to own at least one cow, to aid in producing food in the better farm living program for the county. This part of the program has made some progress in the last four years.

In 1945, 26 high grade Jersey heifers were placed with individual farmers, through the cooperation of the Dairy Specialist. All of these cows are in production and some of the calves are being sold to other farmers. Four high grade cows and one young bull were placed this year, 1947, which makes a total of 35 high grade cows placed in the last three years.

This effort will be continued, working toward every farm family owning at least one cow and providing sufficient feed and grazing the year around.

### HORTICULTURE

#### Home Gardens:

The home garden work was carried on jointly with the Home Demonstration Agent. Timely information was furnished to farmers throughout the year, on planting, seed selection, fertilizing, and disease and insect control.

As a supplement source of income, several farmers of the county planted a few acres of vegetables for the market. The vegetables planted for market consist mostly of tomatoes, string beans, peppers and sweet potatoes. Through my office information is furnished on the variety of product that will sell best, the source of seed, the kind and amount of fertilizer best suited for each crop.

Two demonstrations were conducted this year, giving information on variety of fertilizing, cultivation, harvesting, grading and packing for market.



SUMMARY OF TOMATO DEMONSTRATIONS

Name	No. Acres	Yield Bu.	Value	Cost	Profit
G. E. Davis	1	215	\$645.00	\$135.00	\$510.00
Major Holliday	1/2	85	212.00	60.00	152.00

G. E. Davis realized \$645.00 from one acre of tomatoes he planted as a demonstration this year, at a cost of \$135.00 for labor, fertilizing, harvesting and hauling to market. Davis was able to get his tomatoes to market early in the season and averaged \$3.00 per bushel all round for his crop. He sold all No. 1 green tomatoes on the Columbia market and all off grade and ripe or pinks were sold to local stores in nearby towns.

SWEET POTATO PRODUCTION

My work in the production of sweet potatoes again this year included the fire-heated hot bed, seed selection, improved seed placed, seed treatment and production demonstrations.

Fire-Heated Hot Beds

During 1947 as in previous years, I have assisted and given information to farmers throughout the county in building and operating fire-heated potato beds for early plants. This method of growing potato plants was established in Clarendon County in 1927 by the Negro Agricultural Agent and has continued in use by practically all of the large potato growers in this and nearby counties, for the production of early plants.

Seed Placed: Seventy-five (75) bushels of improved potato slips were purchased from the Blackville Experiment Station and placed with twelve (12) farmers, at a cost of \$3.75 per bushel for crop improvement. These families were given instruction on methods of bedding slips, soil selection, fertilizing, and cultivation, for the best results in producing their potato crops.

Four production demonstrations were completed, to show the advantage of good seed, proper fertilizing and cultivation.

SUMMARY OF PRODUCTION DEMONSTRATIONS

Name	Acres Planted	Yield No. 1's	Cost	Value	Profit
H. K. Gibson	1	140	\$85.00	\$420.00	\$335.00
Major Holliday	1	115	65.00	345.00	280.00
Frank Singleton	1	125	70.00	375.00	305.00
Hammit Pearson	1	135	75.00	405.00	330.00



Production Demonstrations (continued)

Number acres in demonstrations	4
Average yield No. 1's per acre	128 bushels
Average cost production	\$73.75
Potatoes were valued at	\$ 3.00 per bushel.

MARKETING

Work in marketing this year continued mostly of an educational nature; assisting farmers throughout the county in producing farm products to meet market demands; cooperated with the Market Bureau in the sale and purchase of farm products for farmers.

In addition to my work through the Market Bureau, I cooperated with the Livestock Specialist and placed with 4-H Club members 13 beef calves at a cost of \$1,720.50; twenty-two beef calves were sold for 4-H Club members this year, for a total of \$3,618.72; Eight hundred and fifty (\$850.00) worth of cotton and other seed were purchased, cooperatively, by farmers through my office this year, 1947.

4-H CLUB WORK

Four-H Club work again constituted about one-half of my time in carrying out the extension program for 1947.

Two hundred and fifty-one (251) boys were organized in twelve (12) clubs, carrying projects in the production of corn, cotton, tobacco, poultry, swine and beef cattle. Two hundred and twenty-one enrolled finished their project work with very satisfactory results.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB WORK

Demonstrations	No. Enrolled	No. Completed	Units in Project.	Value Project	Cost	Profit
Corn	123	109	120.5	A \$5,940.00	\$1,794.23	\$4,145.77
Cotton	14	8	12.	" 1,472.26	425.50	1,046.76
Tobacco	4	4	2.5	" 1,105.00	310.50	734.50
Pigs	72	62	64.	" 2,840.00	913.00	1,927.00
Potatoes	6	6	3.	" 960.00	185.00	775.00
Poultry	10	10	500	" 595.13	237.65	357.48
Beef Calves	22	22	22	\$3,618.72	2,867.60	951.12



#### 4-H Club Work (continued)

By working with club members throughout the county, opportunities are given to reach more adult farmers with some phase of the Extension Program.

#### Feeding Beef Calves Continues to Hold Interest of 4-H Club Boys

4-H Club boys show more interest in feeding out beef calves than in any other project. This is due, perhaps, to the opportunity they have of coming together once a year to compete for prizes with boys from other counties; and show what they have accomplished in their Club work. This part of the 4-H Club program is being continued with new boys taking a part every year.

#### Summary of 4-H Club Feeding Demonstrations

1943 - 1947

Year - No. Enrolled: No. Completed: No. Calves fed: Total Value

1943	8	8	8	\$ 703.46
1944	17	17	17	1,695.73
1945	20	20	20	3,558.68
1946	17	17	18	2,555.57
1947	22	22	22	3,618.72
Total	84	84	85	\$12,132.26

Eighty-five (85) beef calves have been fed, shown, and sold, for a total of \$12,132.26 by 4-H Club boys in the past five years. This work is stimulating an interest with adult farmers throughout the county in breeding and growing a few beef cattle for market.

#### 4-H Club Poultry Chain Make Good Start

Five hundred (500) baby chicks were donated to ten (10) 4-H Club members this year, 1947, to start a poultry chain in Clarendon county. This work is sponsored by Sears, Roebuck and Company through Mr. A. L. Creamer, Manager of the Florence, S.C. store. Each Club member signed an agreement along with his parents to return six good pullets, when matured, for a poultry show and sale, which is also sponsored by Sears, Roebuck and Company.

#### 4-H Poultry Chain (continued)

The first show was held November 20th in Florence, S. C. at which time ten (10) 4-H Club members from Clarendon County along with 20 Club members from Florence and Marion Counties exhibited and sold their poultry to the highest bidder. The proceeds from the sales of the sixty chickens were placed in a county fund to purchase chicks for other club members in 1948 to continue the chain.

In addition to the 500 chicks given to start the chain, \$50.00 in prize money was given on a 2 - 3 - 5 - basis which enabled each exhibitor to win a prize in his poultry work this year. This program is stimulating much interest in 4-H Club poultry work in the county.

From the sixty chicks sold by Club members, we will be able to place chicks with at least 14 other members in 1948.

#### Other 4-H Club Activities.

Two (2) 4-H camps were held with 55 Club members and 10 leaders in attendance.

One Judging Team was trained during the year with four members participating. This team took second honor in judging fat cattle with the highest individual honor going to one of its members.

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